ant and never was." etc. ant and never was." etc.

There was no denial by the counsel of the Pan-Electric

that the United States suit was instituted at their instance. On the contrary, United States District-Attorstance. On the contrary, United States District-Attor-ney Sterling, speaking on behalf of the Pan-Electric, said: "This proceeding in Tennessee, so far as the bill of the United States is concerned, is of course a proceed-ing, as far as I know of, which is rare."

"I should think so," said Mr. Dickerson.

"I should think so," said Mr. Dickerson.

"It must be treated, however," continued Mr. Ster-ling. "as entitled to absolute bona fide consideration.

My brother thinks it strange that the Attorney-General of the United States, who he admits has authorized it, Should spend the money of the United States on a bill which he says contains so many allegations which were disposed of in other cases; but such is the fact. . . .

disposed of in other cases; but such is the fact.

Now, the very strangeness of the proceeding strengthms the legal bona ides that a court must give to a bill of the United States.

It does strike me that when this proceeding is filed to set aside the patent, unless something is shown to the court, it must be treated as the act of the United States; and as long as that is pending in that way, to declare the patent void, the court ought not to exercise its discretion against a bona fide business and grant a preliminary injunction. Thus the Pan-Electric Company, appearing in court by a United States District-Attorney, sought to use the United States shit in Tecnessee as a means of staving of the hearing of the motion for the injunction asked for against them. In other words, the Pederal suit appears to have been instituted with the Purpose of naing it in just that way to prevent interference by the Beil Company while the Tennessee suit was dragging its slow length along in the cours in that the It appeared from the statements of the counsel for the II appeared from the statements of the counsel for the counsel for the counsel from the statements of the counsel for the counsel for the counsel for the statements of the counsel for the counter that the counter th

was dragging its slow length along in the counsel the spherococcing of the Pan-Electric Company in the Baltimore proceedings that they had been spending much time in preparing papers and evidence to be used in proceedings in Tenuessee against the Bell Company. Judge Bond in Tenuessee against the Bell Company. Judge Bond said that it seemed "very strange that parties should have been so active in another case against this patent and should not be ready in the defence here in this court." General Johnson afterward said: "While we were preparing the case in Tenuessee my brother said: "Why conion" we prepare a case here it." Judge Bond remarked that that was a very proper question to ask. General Johnson's response was that the court that first General Johnson's response was that the court that first control to resident property of perfect the strength of the said the state of the said that the said that the said the said that the said th remarked that that was a very proper question to ask.
General Johnson's response was that the court thit first acquired jurisdiction should be allowed to go or before another court would be allowed to. The coursel for the Tennessee courts, and also that they were directly interested in the result of the United States suit in Tennessee. Even if they did not succeed there in having the Beil patent set aside they hoped to use this Government liftgation in Tennessee to obstruct the Bell proceedings against them elsewhere.

QUESTIONS FOR MR. VAN BENTHUYSEN. POINTS UPON WOICH HE MIGHT THROW MUCH LIGHT-WHO ARE STILL DIRECTORS ?

Washington, Sept. 29 (Special).-The publination to-day by Watson Van Benthuysen of his dispatch to the President in behalf of Mr. Garland has provoked some comment. Mr. Van Benthuysen as president of the National Improved Telephone Company not only manifests a lively and generous interest in the fortunes of the Pan-Electric directors and stockholders, but he shows a disposition to be communicative. In the latter respect, however, he might have ahed more light on the subject just now under discussion, which is not whether the Bell patent is valid, but whether the Atterney-General or any other officer of the United States has used or is using the power of his official position to promote the success of private specuations. It would be more to the purpose, therefore, if Mr. Van Benthuysen would throw some light upon the following points, which remain somewhat obscure despite his explanations: Did he receive any reply from the Attorney-General to

his letter dated July 12, and, if so, what was the nature of that reply !

Did Mr. Van Benthuysen, Colonel Gantt, ex-Congressman Young, Charles P. Hurtington and General Brad-ley T. Johnson, or either of them, have any conference with or receive any oral or written communication from the Attorney-General on the subject of the telephone litigation during or after the conference of the gentle-men named held at the Ebbitt House in Washington, July 30 or 31, 1885, and, if so, what were the nature and result of such conferences or communications?

Were the legal proceedings instituted in the United

States District Court at Memphis, Tenn., against the Bell Company by the Pan-Electric Company on July 15, 1885, abandococ subsequent to the Ebbitt House con-At the conference of July 30, or one which succeeded ference of July 301

At the conference of July 30, or one which succeeded it in Washington early in August, was not the plan of proceedings now in operation at Memphis discussed and determined upon?

Was any intimation received by Mr. Van Benthuysen and others interested, from the Department of Justice prior to the application of District-Autorney McCorry, that the plan alluded to would be practicable?

Is the Wilbur adidavit filed at Memphis in the recent proceedings of a date antecedent to that of the legal opinion given by A. H. Garland on July 5, 1884, respecting the status of the Pan-Electric patents in which Mr. Garland stated to an intending investigation of the whole subject, that "there is more than enough to insure the Pan-Electric Telephone from any charge of infringement of the Bell Telephone?"

The opinion of Mr. Garland above referred to formed than enough to insure the Pan-Electric Telephone from any charge of infringement of the Bell Telephone if The opinion of Mr. Garland above referred to formed part of a full page advertisement of the "Rogers Telegraph and Telephone Company," which was regularly published for many mostles in the Republic, a Washington Sunday newspaper. The advertisement hast appeared in The Republic on August 13, 1885. It contained the names of the officers and directors of the Pan-Electric Telephone and Telegraph Companies follows: Joseph E. Johnston, Virginia, president; Isham G. Harris, Tennessee, vice-president; A. H. Garland, Arkansas, counsellor; Icasey Young, Missouri, J. D. C. Atkins, Tennessee, R. F. Looney, Memphis, J. Harris Rogers, New-York, directors. In an interview published hast week Commissioner Atkins denied that he is a large stockholder in the Pan-Electric Company, It would be interesting to know when Mr. Atkins caused to be a director of the company and also whether any of the other officers and directors above-named have resigned recently.

SACRIFICING A BRAVE SOLDIER. NOW SECRETARY MANNING VIOLATES THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Washington, Sept. 29 (Special).-The letter of President Cleveland to Mr. Enton upon Civil Ser-vice reform received a black eye to-day at the hands of Secretary Manning, who is guilty of the most flagrant violation of the spirit as well as the letter of the Civil Service law in discharging Captain Sherman A. Johnson, chief of Division of the Records and Mails in the Treasury Department. Captain Johnson has neld this position since 1869, and is an able, faithful and in every way competent clerk. In addition to this he was a way competent eight. In addition to this as soldier daring the war, and has been many times wounded by Rebel builets. His wounds are of such a peculiar character that they were described at length in the medical and surgical history of the war. He was an ohio man, but was appointed from Michigan. Section 1,754 of the Revised Statutes requires that a wounded Federal soldier shall have preference over other persons in making the appointments, when there are vacancies to be filled; but this section does not say anything about discharging wounded soldiers from the service. Captain Johnson has shown himself competent to fill the duties of his office under twelve Secretaries of the Freasury, and even Secretary Manning does not find any fault with his work. The ouly reason for his discharge is that Mr. Manning wants his place for a young man of about twenty-three years of age who came here from Albany and was appointed chief clerk of the Treasurer's office. Not having sufficient ability to perform the duties of that office he was sent some months ago on a picasure tour, estensibly for the purpose of inspecting the various Sub-Treasuries throughout the country. Having fluished this, Secretary Manning turns out a competent Federal soldier to give this young man a place in Washington City.

Captain Johnson did not make any remonstrance, out sent in his resignation, when it was asked for, in a true soldierly spirit. He proposes to go to Chicago to enter into private business. soldier during the war, and has been many times

MORE POST OFFICE CHANGES. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- The President to-Washington, Sept. 29.—The President to-day appointed the following Presidential postmasters: Waiter W. McGrew at Eureka, Kan. vice James W. Nicholas, resigned: John C. Friend at Rawlins, Wyoming Territory, vice H. T. Snively, suspended; Issiah Garrett at Mouroe, La. vice Julius Ennomoser, suspended; Arthur D. Glover at Olympia, Washington Territory, vice James N. Gaie, suspended.

The Postmaster-General appointed the following fourthclass postmasters :

emas postmasters:

Now-Fork—At Johnson's Creek, Abram Taylor; Bergholtz, August Lange; Pekin, Ambrose A. Lovan; Marholtz, August Lange; Pekin, Ambrose A. Lovan; Marholtz, George E. Shaw;
Hess Road Station, D. Fletcher Cobb; Wilson, James H.

Patterson.

Michigan—At Kent City, Elljah A. Bowen; Codar

Michigan—At Kent City, Elljah A. Bowen; Codar

Bprings, Nicholas R. Hill.

Wisconsin—At Prairie Da Sac, William T. Kelsey;

Loyd, Sanuel H. Doolittle; West Lima, Darius Morri
son; Yiola, Jonathan Twiner; South Germantown, John
E. Schwalbach; Bioomer, John H. Widoir; Junea, Lewis
E. Houghton; Viazle, John O'Brien.

Minnesota—At Graceville, Richard Thomas Crowe;

Redwood Falls, J. I. Thompson.

Missouri—At Caliao, John A. Chinn; Glenwood,

Thomas Penery.

Kansus—At Good Intent, James Dooley.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-The President this afternoon made the following appointments:

afternoon made the following appointments:

Edward A. Stevenson, of Boiso City, Idaho, to be Governor of the Territory of Idaho.

William B. Webb, of Billings, Montana, to be Secretary of the Territory of Montana.

James T. Healoy to be Assistant Treasurer at Chicago;
L. W. T. Waller to be First Lieutenant U. S. Marino Corps; David R. Asbury to be Supervising Inspector of Steam vessels for the Fourth District, St. Louis.

TRANSFER OF NAVAL OFFICERS WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Captain Augustus Cooke has been ordered to command the receiving-

ship Vermont; Commander Frederick Poarson to command the Adams; Lieutenaut-Commander Frederick A. Miller to the Adams; Lieutenaut-Commander William W. Reisinger to the Yantic; Ensign Heary B. Ashmore to the receiving-ship Frankin; Surgeon William H. Zones to the Navy Yard, League Island; Commodore E. B. Luce, Captain D. B. Harmony, Lieutenaut Frank E. Sawyer and Ensigns John T. Newton and Henry T. May o to examination for promotion.

Captain Oacar F. Stanton has been detached from the command of the Pennessee and placed on witting orders; Captain Robert Boyd from command of receiving-ship Vermont and ordered to command the Pennessee; Medical Inspector Michael Bradley from the Navy Yard, League Island, and placed on waiting orders.

THE SANTOS CASE.

THE SANTOS CASE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Julio R. Santos called again at the State Department to-day in connection with his claim for damages against the Government of Ecuador. He will start at once for Ecuador to get up the evidence necessary to prove the extens of his perential posses, the industriable manne of his arrest, the hardships endured, and the falsity of the statements transmitted to the State Department of complicity in revolutionary movements. He declares that the statements against him-have been secured from timid and ignorant men, by means of threats and intimination on the part of the Ecuadorian Government and that he will have no trouble in proving this. The people, in fact, are in sympathy with him and others who suffered with him. He expects to return to Washington by January 1. The revolution in which he was accused of taking part was a small affair of its kind and was suppressed in about fifteen days. The Ecuadorian authorities do not yet recognize Mr. Santos's American citizenship, but being acknowledged by the Government of the United States he fears no annoyance while engaged in securing his evidence.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1885. Washington, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1885.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE TREASTRY.—Horace G. Jacobs, assistant supervising architect of the Treasury, has tendered his resignation, to take effect October 31. This action was entirely voluntary on his part and was taken in order that he might necept a business offer from a Washington firm. Mr. Jacobs is a native of Manne and has been in the Treasury for nearly twenty-five years. tive years.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN POST OFFICES.-Postmas-

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN POST OFFICES.—Postmaster Pearson, of Naw-York, and Postmaster McLeer, of Brooklyn, had a long interview to-day by appointment with Postmaster-General Vilas concerning the recommendations made by the Commission that examined the Post Offices in New-York and Brooklyn.

POSTAL CONVENTION.—The Government of South Australia has made overtures looking to the negotiation of a postal convention with the United States for the delivery of prepaid correspondence without additional charge, and for the establishment of a money order exchange system between the two countries.

CHANGES IN THE REGISTER'S OFFICE.—Register Roserans has recommended that the realguations of Charles Neale and Newell B. Walker, chiefs of divisions of the Register's Office, be accepted to take effect September 30. Mr. Walker was chief of the Tonnage Division and Mr. Neale was chief of the Currency Division.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

A STATEMENT FROM ROBERT GARRETT. Baltimore, Sept. 29 .- The American will print to-morrow a long statement from Robert Garrett relative to the position of the Baitimore and Ohio Company in the freight-rate difficulties of the trunk lines and the telegraph controversies. It starts out by dubbing Mr. Garrett "the evil genius of his Rivals," and saying that no peace can be secured until he agrees to a settlement of the outstanding differences between the Baltimore and Ohio and the other trunk lines, and that as he holds the trump cards no settlement of trunk line differences is possible without the concarrence and co-operation of the Baltimore and Ohio, which long ago positively deter-mined to agree to no settlement or restoration of rates until absolute protection is secured to Baltimore and Ohio interests, not only in Baltimore, but in Philadelphia, New-York and wherever it is interested. Concessions will have to te made by other trunk lines as Mr.

phia. New-York and wherever it is interested. Concessions will have to be made by other trunk lines as Mr. Garrett is master of the situation." The old question of differential rates is considered and the history of the contest is reviewed from 1860 up to date and it is asserted that the Haitmore and Chio Company has been victorious in every war of rates into which it has been forced, and that its success was mainly due to its small cash capital and immense surplus fund, as against the large watered stock of its New-York competitors. Mr. Garrett says that he will most positively recuse to accept the law of transportation from New-York and will make any sacrifice of temperary prosperty for the greater benefit of clinor his railroad or telegraph lines.

He says that he declined positively all propositions emanating from Western Union sources about combinations between Mr. Gould and himself as to telegraph and New-Jersey Central interests. He is of the opinion, netwithstanding the croaking of his rivais, that the Baltimore and Ohlo Telegraph can successfully maintain a competitive telegraph. The lines of his company now reach over two hundred places, having a population of over ten millions of people, but or all these offices the Baltimore and Ohlo is getting more than its share of business, which is constantly increasing. The Italian-re and Ohio and the other of position telegraph compendes are bleeding the Western Union at all the principal cities cast of the Missouri River, and as far south as Texas, and the rates where it has run its lines are the lowes' that ever prevailed in this country.

WILL PRESIDENT GARRETT BE SUPERSEDED! Pittsburg, Sept. 29 (Special).-On October 15 the annual election of officers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will take place in Baltimore. Onto Railroad Company will take place in Baltimore. It was reported in railroad circles here to-day that there is a strong movement on foot to have Vice-President Thomas M. King succeed President Robert Garrett. Certainly the most cordial relations exist between the two men, but the feeling among some of the heavy stock-holders in favor of Mr. King is reported to be so strong that his refusal to accept the office will be unhesded. The Garrett influence, backed by the tremendous interest of the late John W. Garrett, may, however, prove too much for Mr. King or any other man.

TEXAS AND ST. LOUIS BONDHOLDERS.

At a meeting of the bondholders' committee of the Texas and St. Louis Raitway Companies yesterlay the books for subscriptions to the reorganization plan were ordered closed. The great bulk of the outanding bonds, stock and previous readjustment cer tificates has assented to the plan. Of the first mortgage bonds over 95 per cent has approved it. It was announced after the meeting that the committee had decided to change the road to standard gauge as soon as it had secured title to the property. It will take probably two months to buy in the road under foreclosure proceedings, so that the committee will have the absolute management of it. The committee, which consists of William Mertens, George Coppell, Lewis S. Wolff, M. Gernsheim and J. W. Paramure, is vested with the control of the entire road for five years.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. HARRISBURG, Sept. 29 .- The hearing in the injunction suits to prevent the transfer of the south Pennsylvania and Beech Creek Railroads to the Pennsylvania Radroad Company came up this morning, Judge Simonton and Judge McPherson on the bench. Edward C. Knight, Andrew Carnegie, B. F. Jones, J. W. Chajfant and ex-Senators Peale and Gazzan were present in obedience to subpossas served upon them as defendants. Application was made by Deputy Attorney-General sigrass to amend the bill of complaint so as to prevent the defendant companies from issuing the control of their roads to the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Court of their roads to the Pennsyivania Railroad. The Court intimated that a formal amendment of the bill would have to be made to accomplish the object. Attorney-General Cassidy asked that some thirty or forty witnesses who were now present be examined. Judge Simonton remarked that it was unusual to examine numerous witnesses in open count in equity proceedings, and suggested the appointment of an examiner. After a protracted discussion all parties agreed to the appointment of John H. Weiss, of Harrisburg, as examiner. It is stated that he will begin the taking of teatinously at the Continental Hotel in Philadelphia to-morrow morning.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 29.—Great surprise was occasioned in railroad circles yesterday by the announce-ment of the sale of the Milwaukee and St. Paul road's interest in the St. Paul and Duluth Railroad to a syndicate headed by John B. Colgate, of New-York, Mr. cate headed by John B. Colgate, of NewYork. Science Colgate is heavily interested in the Wisconsin Central. It is understood that the Wisconsin Central trains will run through to Minesapolis after the completion of the Schichsingerville extension to Chicago by the Manitoba Short Line from St. Paul for passenger business and by way of Fusien Junction and the Dulath road for freight. GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 29 .- A dispatch to The News from Coleman says: "The Gulf, Colorade and Santa Fe Railway is to be extended to Coleman from its pres-

John S. Hammond, for many years freight agent of the Eric Railway at Buffalo, has been appointed general freight agent of that company's lines east of Buffalo regult agent of that company's lines east of Buffalo and Salamanca with headquarters at New-York, to take the place of Edward Foley, who has been appointed general agent at New-York City, in charge of the do-mestic and foreign East-bound freight traffic. The ap-pointments take effect on October I.

SUING FOR A HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Youngstown, O., Sept. 29 (Special),-To-day Jacob Schleenbacker began suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for injuries received on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, placing his damages at \$100,000. Schleenbacker alleges that while acting as a brakeman he was caught between two cars while attempting so couple them, through the ne-glect of the conductor. The injury made him a cripple for life. In this, the first cause of action, he claims for life. In this, the first cause of action, he claims \$50,000 damages. In the second cause he said that he returned to work for the company under the promise that his duties were to be light, and while attempting to chimb on a platform of the depot at Alliance the hand hold and step gave way and he fell to the ground. A train of cars passed over his left foot and higherd it permanently. He asks for \$50,000 damages for this.

ANOTHER BOSTON MYSTERY.

Boston, Sept. 29.-Last evening Police Sergeant Stevenson, while making his rounds in the vicinity of Fancuii Depot, saw a team driving along. When near the draw of the bridge a splash was heard and the team was driven off at a rapid pace. Sergeant Stevenson was driven off at a rapid pace. Sergeant Stevenson started for the spot, but was unable to see anything in the water. The sentinel on guard at the North Beaconst, entrance to the Arsenal Grounds corroborates the statements of the officer and also says he saw something thrown into the water which made a loud noise as it struck. An investigation was made at any light and bloodmarks were found on the rail and planks of the bridge near the spot where the invatorious package was thrown over.

CHICAGO SCORES ONE.

WINNING THE FIRST GAME WITH NEW YORK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIMINE.]

WARD CAUGHT IN A TRAP-SOME SHARP FIELDING-A GREAT CROWD.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- The New-York League baseball club lewered its colors to the Chicago club to-day in the first of the deciding champiouship games, but only after one of the sharpest struggles ever seen on a ball-field. The character of the contest could be appreciated only by an eyewitness. The stalwarts of both teams were on their metile, as is indicated by the full score, only one fielding error being recorded and that not affecting the result. The other errors were all made by the batteries. Some of the fielding was extraord mary, such as a long fly that was taken by Dairymple inary, such as a long fly that was taken by Dairymple from Connor's bat, and a fly that was taken by Ward away out in left centrefield, running with the ball. The latter, which occurred in the ninth inning, in some respects was one of the most extraordinary feats ever witnessed on a ball ground. A double play by Gerhardt, Connor and Ward in the eighth inning, doubling up Dairymple and Gore, both very fast runners, was likewise a brilliant piece of work. Ward was the only player who accomplished the feat of stealing second base, three of Chicago's swift runners dying there. The manner in which the bases were guarded was perfect, and it is all the more wonderwere guarded was perfect, and it is all the more wonder-ful in view of the strong tension under which the players were laboring. The crowd numbered more than 10,000 by turnstile count, despite lowering skies, which constantly threatened to let loss a flood. It was a representative audience, the grand stand containing a large proportion of handsomely dressed women, who entered into the spirit of the contest. Every leading baseball club in the country had players or officials present, while the number of New-Yorkers to be seen in the crowd attested their Among those present were Nicholas Young, president of the National League; John B. Day, president of the New-York elnb; Walter Appleton and Edward Dillingham, directors of the club; E. T. Allen, president of the Providence nine; O. P. Caylor, secretary of the Cincipal Control of the Chemical Control of the St. Long.

nati club; C. Von der Ahe, president of the St. Louis Browns; Beajamin Fine, manager of the St. Louis League team, and John Sage, formerly president of the Indiaio club. About 200 people from New-York occupied seats on the grand-stand. The contest was probably one of the most peculiar games of ball ever played. Although the Chicagos won by a score of 7 to 4, a victory would certainly have been added to the New-York list had the game been played on the Polo Grounds, in New-York, or on any other grounds large enough to accommodate a big crowd. The field here is about one-third of the size of the Polo Grounds, and to accommodate a large gathering the club allows the spectators to encroach on territory which should be left free for the players. Seats were placed in right and left field where balls are often knocked and could be caught on the fly. Before the game was called, Ward, captain of the New-York Club, consuited with Anson, captain of the home nine, in regard to balls knocked where the crowd was seated. Anson

In the third maing Kelly made a base hit and Anso was given his base on balls. Pfeffer flew out to isit field, and Hichardson fielded the base so sharply as to eatch Kelly at second. Williamson was given his base on bails, but Buras flew out to Connor, leaving two men on bases. Weich started out with a base hit, but was forced out at second by Gerhard's strike to Preffer, Gerhardt, in turn, being forced out by Ward's strike to the same baseman. Ward then stole to scound and came home on O'Hourke's base lift. Connor and Ewing both followed with losse hits, but the former was caught at third, ending the brings with two rans.

In the formit maning McCormick woot out at first on a strike to Connor. Sunday made a base hit, but was put out in trying to reach second. Dalrympe made a base lift and reached first; but Gore flew out to Ward. For the New York, Gillespie flew out to short, lorgan went out to first and Hehardson we tout on a foul tip.

Kelly opened the fifth inning with a three base hit and came in on Anson's base hit to left field. Preffer followed with a base hit bringing Anson home. Preffer was thrown out while trying to reach second. Burns was given first base on an error by Gerhardt, and McCormick made a base hit, but Sanday ended the inning by striking out. For New-York, Weich went out on ally to Dalrymple, Gerhardt struck out and Ward flew out to Williamson. In the sixth hunling Dalrymple strok out, fore went out to first, Kelly made his namal three-baseer, but died at third on Anson's out to Connor. For New-York, O'Rourke flew out to Gore, and Connor and Ewing went out to Dalrymple.

Orlow the bally mple.

Pleffer, in the seventh liming, went out from Gerhardt to Connor, Williamson was given first base on halls and reached second on a wild pirch. Burns went out on a foul fly, and McCornick went out from short to first base. For New-York, welch flew out to Dalrymple, Gerhardt went out to Eurns, and Ward from Pleffer to

In the eighth inning Sunday went out on a fouldy beyond third base, Ward capturing it after along run Dairymple made a base hit. Gore struck to Gerhardt who do up both Dairymple and Gore. For the New-Yorkers, Welch made a base hit to centre, Gerhardt struck out. Ward made a base hit to centre field and O'flourke went out on a fly to McCormick. Both Welch and Ward were advanced a peg on a passed ball, and Welch came home on a wild throw by Kelly to second base. Connor was given first base on balls, Ewing made a base hit and Ward came home, while Connor went to second. Another wild throw by Kelly to second advanced Connor and Ewing a base, but Gillsepe struck out, leaving two men on bases. Kelly opened the ninth lanning with a three base hit, and came home on Anson's long fly to centre field. Pieffer went out to Connor, and Williamson went out on a long fly to left centre field by Ward. Dorran struck out and Richardson flew out to Dairymple. Welch reached first base on balls, but Gerhardt struck out to Burns, who ran to see ond, forcing Welch out and ending the game.

The New-Yorkers, notwithstanding their defeat, express great confidence and declare that they will play ball their best to the finish. Their steady work after Chicago's lead in the first laning was much admired. The story of the game is to be found, however, in the Chicago's free batting of Welch. Previous to this game they had been innable to do it.

New York. | r. | 19 | po d. c. | Chicago. | r. | 10 | p. | r. | up both Dalrymple and Gore. For the New-Yorkers

New York. |r. | 15 | no. a. | e. | Chicago, | r. | 15 | no. a. | e. Total. . . 4 7 27 14 7 Total 7 14 27 10 6

known that Chicago had four runs and New-York Inown that Chicago has four tuns and Accarded Honothing.

A well-known actor, who is completely wrapped up in the game, jumped from his seat in the grand stand when informed of the result of the first luming and cried:

"Gee Whiskers! That breaks me all up?" The New-York team may yet capture the pennant, but its chances are so slight that even the most enthusiastic believers in the club ree not particularly hopeful. The club must win the next three games to the the Chicago club. The record now stunds as follows:

(Luba Wen Lost, Clubs, Won Lost, Chicago, 84 21 Boston, 42 63 New-York, 81 24 Buston, 35 66 Providence, 49 54 Petrois, 35 66

METROPOLITANS GET ONLY ONE RUN.

IN BROOKLYN. The final game of the season between the Metropolitan and St. Louis clubs was played at the Polo Grounds yesterday before 1,043 spectators. The feature of the game was the excellent pitching of Caruthers, the local players making only a single hit during the entire game. Cushman also pitched a good game, but the Metropolitan batters could not help him out. The game was well played and interesting throughout. The game was well played and interesting throughout. The errors were few, although those made were unusually costly. The St. Louis players, after retiring the local nine for a blank, went in and took a lead of three runs. Latham, the first striker, went to lirst base on an error by Holbert, to second on a passed ball, stoic to third and scored on a hit by Barkley. The latter reached second on an error by Foster and scored on a hit to right field by O'Neil. Comiskey had made a force hit and scored the third run on Welch's long fly to Brady. The Metropolitan players made their only run in the third inning. Roseman reaching first base on an error by Comiskey and scoring on a long two-base hit to centre-field by Orr. The following was the score:

Metropolitans [1,15] ppc [a, a, b] St. Louis. [1, 15] ppc [a, e, c.] Metropolitan and St. Louis clubs was played at the Polo

DEFEATED BY ST. LOUIS MEN-CINCINNATI BEATEN

Metropolitans | r. | 15 | po | a. |c. | | St. Louis. | r. | 15 | po | a. | e. | Nclson, ss. | 0 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Latham, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
Roseman, ct.	1	0	0	0	Gleeson, as.	0	0	0	1	0		
Orr.	b.	0	1	10	0	0	Barkley, 2b.	1	3	0	1	0
Brady, f.	0	0	4	0		Commiss, b.	1	0	0	2	0	
Brady, f.	0	0	4	3	1	O'Neil if.	0	1	0	0		
Hankinson b	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0				
Halbert, c.	0	0	4	0	1	Nicol, f.	0	0	4	0		
Kennedy, 1f.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Cushman, p.	0	0	3	0	Bushong, c.	0	0	1	3	0		
Totals. . . .	1	1	24	14	3	Totals. . . .	3	6	27	20	1	

St. Iouis.

St. Iouis.

St. Iouis.

Earned runa-Metropolitan, 0; St. Iouis, 0. First base by errors. Metropolitan, 1; St. Louis, 2. First base by errors. Metropolitan, 1; St. Louis, 2. First base on bails-Metropolitan, 2; St. Louis. 0. * truck out-Metropolitan, 13; St. Louis, 3. * Louis, 4. Total base hits-Metropolitan, 2; St. Louis, 5. * two base hits-Ort I. Deuble plays-Neisan, Orrand Foster, Passed bails Bushong 1! Holbert 2. Wild pitches-Caruthers 1; Cushman I. Umpire Mr. Kelly Time-1; 42.

A well-played game of baseball was seen at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday between the Cinclunati and Biooklyn clubs. The hone club took a long lead in the early part of the game through errors of the visiting players. The Brooklyn men lost their advantage and only escaped defeat by a timely raily in the last half of the ninth inning. Umpire Conn It was struck by a foul tip in the second inning and was forced to retire, West taking his place. The score was as follows:

Cincinnati.	r.	16	po	a.	e.	Brookiyn.	r	15	310	a.	4
Jones, l.f. litelly, lb,r, f Fennelly, s.s. Carpenter, lb. McPhee, 2b. Corkhull r.f. p Keenin c. 2b. Cifinton, c. f Baldwin, p. c.	0 0 1 1 1 0	312001101	í	0 0 5 4 3 0 0	0000	Pinckney, 3b., McCledan, 2b Hotaling, c. f McCamany, if Smith, s.s., Peoples, o McVey, 1 b., Terry, rf Portor, p	21101	111001	3 3 1 3 10 0	1 2 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 3	110010010
Totals	7	0	20	17	**	Totals	H	7	27	14	5
		ine	rier	rati,	2:	1 0 0 4 0	Die	AD.		g- ball	8

n All New England lifteen, which was begun yesterday at Longwood, was resumed to lay at 10:55 a, m., the visitors continuing their second inning. When stumps were drawn resterday they had four wickets down for forty. The bowling of George Wright and Chambers seemed even more effective to-day. for after only half an hour's play the remaining six wickets were taken for 13 runs, a total of of for the tuning and a grand total for the Englishmen of only 112 runs. With only 46 to tie and 47 to win the of only 112 runs. With only 46 to be and 47 to win the All New-England team went to the wickets for their second inning full of confidence. Horser and Turner, however, took their first flys wickets for 11 runs, and then Turner gave place to Brace. The latter's delivery was so tempting that no less than flye men fell victims to his canning and were smartly stumped by the wonderful wicketkeeper Newton. Ten wickets down for 20 runs. George Wright added 6 to the score, and then succombest to Newton in the same way.

When function time came the score stood at 27, with three we kets still to full. These fell almost immediately after play was resumed, the lifteen accoring only 30 runs, a grand total of 96. The visitors, therefore, wen the match by 16 runs.

The following are the scores:

The following are successful	81	
GESTLEMEN OF	ENGLAND,	
	First inning. Record inni.	ny.
A J Thernton b Chambers T B Dine P aycock b Chambers J B Turner run out	10 but writing	. "
tiev RT Thornton c Leach b Char	mbers 7 bw, b Cham-	
A E Newton b Chambers	Wright	1 0
W E Bolitho e Lench 5 Chamber A R Coob b G Wright	ra 6 b Chambers	8
II Bruen b G Wright E J Sanders e Chambers b G Wr C E Corner not out H O Whitby e Hindle b Chambe	right. 3 b Chambers	. 0

.... 59 ALL NEW-ENGLAND. First Institut.

First Institut.

Second Inning.

Second Innin Peth) b Horner.
G w Fight c R T Shornton b
Horner
Chambers b A J Thornton b
hot Newton b Bruen
Chambers b A J Thornton, 13 b Whithy
Recase b Horner,
G at Newton b Bruen
Prince 1 b w b Horner
O b Bruen
Bixtoy e Bohrino b Horner
O c oith b Bruen
Bixtoy e Bohrino b Horner
O c oith b Bruen
Hindle b Bruen
Hindle b Bruen
Hattrick c sanders b Horner
Ner

11 st Newton b Bruen
Curtis Newton b Bruen
Curtis Newton b Bruen
O c Newton b Whithy
S Wright b Horner
O c Cosh b Bruen
Leach nof out
Leach nof out
Leyes 4, leg byes 1

5 Byes 2 htch T Thornton b

BUNS AT THE FALL OF EACH WICKET.

First Inning....6 8 8 11 34 34 34 50 50 53 68 66 66 56 56000 Inning... 2 8 7 8 11 11 12 18 2) 20 20 25 30 30 ANALYSIS OF THE BOWLING. GENTLEMEN Ealls. Runs. Maidens

First Inning. Chambers Pettit G. Wright..... O Wright bowied one wide. ALL NEW-ENGLAND.
Balls, Runs, Maldens, Wickets. First Inning. 16 16

of "The Mikado," company and the Staten Island club, it was a perfect "cricketers" day, and the wicket was in good condition. There was a fair attendance, including most of the naembers of "The Mikado" company now playing at the Fifth Avenue Theaire. "The Mikado's" went in first to the bowling of F. D. Ogilby and Hamilton, and the whole side was dismissed for 42 runs, Edgar's 8 being the highest individual score. After lamcheon the Staten Islanders went to the wickets, and completely walked away with the bowling, much to the dismay of Ko-Ko (Thorne), who on more than one occasion practised that suiden manner of sitting down to which he is accustomed at home in the "town of Titipu." The Staten Islanders made 265 runs.

HANLAN TO CHALLENGE TEEMER AND ROSS. TROY, N. Y., Sept. 29.-Hanlan will challenge Teomer and Ross for a double sculi race, no matter how the Pleasure Island race on October 13, between Haniar and Lee and Courtney and Conley, may terminate. (For other sports see 8th page.)

THE COURTS.

MR. ROOT'S ARGUMENT IN THE HOYT CASE. In the Hoyt will case Elihu Root occupie the entire day yesterday with his argument in favor of the entire day yesterday with his argument in favor of the will. William M. Evarts and Joseph H. Choate supported him with silent sympathy, while General Butler sat near chewing slippery elm and looking legal daggers at the opposing counsel. Mr. Root said that when Miss Hoyt was about twenty-three years old she first gave evidences of insanity, which assumed a violent form, and she locked her father out of the house and struck and swore at her mother; she "made life a hell" to him and threatened him with a suit for damages after she was released from the asylum. The profune language used by Miss Hoyt to her parents showed that her mind was deranged, and her ill-treatment of her father when he was on his death-bed was enough to induce in him the belief that she was insane. Mr. Root recalled the statement of Mr. Hoyt that he feared his daughter would marry some worthless person, and said her father feared this because of his knowledge of the nature of her insane tendencies. He maintained that Mr. Hoyt was of sound mind when he made his last will. The provisions of the will were dweit upon, especially those relating to Miss Hoyt. The attractions of her youth were gone, and her characteristics were auch, whether they were called insanity or urilness or eccentricity, that no one would marry her for her own sake. Her father, therefore, did not propose to offer a premium to forume-hunters who might seek to marry her for her money. A paper on which Mr. Hoyt had made memoranda relating to the will was referred to.

General Butler-Let it come in.

Senator Evarts—Let it come in.

Senator Evarts—Let it come in.

Senator Evarts—Let it come in. the will. William M. Evarts and Joseph H. Choate sup

our client? General Butler-Who in the deuce do you suppose

design for it seems to the design of the second of the seems for it. Senator Evarts—We have tried to get this paper in. General Butter—We have been trying to get it in. The Surrogate—Both sides seem anxious to get it in. There should be no difficulty about introducing it.

Mr. Roft had not concluded his argument when the court adjourned.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

An order was entered by direction of Justice Barrett in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday directing John Whalen, the referce in the foreclosure suit of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company against the Bankers and Mrchants' Telegraph Company to pay to John G. Farnsworta, the receiver of the Telegraph Company, 85,000 on account of his bill for services in that capacity.

The application for a stay of proceedings made by James B. Adriance, executor of the estate of his father, Charles Adriance, in the suit for an accounting brought against him by Heion S. Adriance and others, was denied vesterday with \$10 costs by Justice Barrett, who fithis order.

A WIRE-PULLING POLITICIAN OF THE OLD

SCHOOL.

Prom The New-York Staats Zeitung (Dem.) Prom The New-York Staats Zeitung (Jem.)

The clear task of the Democratic Convention was to identify fireft with the reform efforts of the President of the United States, and this could only be done by an energetic strengthening of his principles which would appear in the nominations of candidates who could pass as representatives of reform movements. The most zealous follower of Governor Hill could not proficate this of him. His wire pulling and all his practices show him to be a political urns on the creation, holding and ruling of organizations through offices and favors. He has through his injudicious struggle with the Republican Legislature in regard to the census showed best what sort of a ome-solied partisan he is. Lately he has known especially how to fetter his chances for reaching the notimation in that he knew how to draw such elements to humself as swim in the stream of the body-politicians, and if he bitmelf was pradent enough not yet to bettay himself in the struggle against the President, yet the circumstances have made his triumple a triumple over the reform politics of the President. If can nowise behowe the friends of reform to encourage the Democratic party on the old beaten path of Santogas and many might allow themserves to draw away, from the feeling that an overthrow of the party would be quite healthy, and would tend in the future to bring it back to better ways. GERMAN VOTERS PREFER DAVENPORT TO HILL

GERMAN VOTERS PREFER DAVENPORT TO HILL, Equivald I, Schrewier, of the New-York State Zeitung, in the Albany Journal.

When the manes of the different candidates for Governor were discussed in the new-papers before the convention met, the State Zeitung did not consider Mr. Hill an available candidate and no valid reasons have since been adduced why the opinion should now be reversed. The Democratic Convention has seen fit to mominate a candidate whose election must, from the beginning, appear to be more than doubtful; and the leaders who brought about this result must be field responsible for the defeat of their party, which seems to be almost inevitable with Mr. Hill at the head of the licket. . . The success or defeat of Mr. Hill cannor, in Mr. Ottendorfer's opinion, in any wise be construed as an inforsement of or a rebuse to the National Administration. The contest culminates in the personal qualities of the men nominated on both sides, and for the state will be better subserved by the election of Mr. Davenport or that of Mr. Hill. German voters who are not excinsively guided by the liquor interest will rail likelihood decide in favor of Mr. Davenport, and this gentleman will no doubt draw a considerably larger German vote than that east for Mr. Blaine.

THE PETROLEUM MARKET. There was unexpectedly lively business done

in all certificates yesterday. The total transactions were about double the average record of trading for many days past. Prices opened at \$1 014 and after a reaction

On City, Penn., Sept. 29.-Crude Oll-National Tranont. Crifficates opened at 1014 and closed at 1014; highest price, 1024; lowest price, 1004; Sales, 3,365,000 barrels; clearances, 3,495,000 barrels; runs, 74,854 bbls.; shipments, 66,412 barrels; charters, 48,800 barrels.

Intense interest in the result of the Chicago baseball game was manifested by the crowds about the bulletin boards yesterday afternoon. Hundreds of people assembled before The Trinuxs bulletin, crowding both sides of Spruce-st. They read the first reports received in this esty. In uptown hotels and in all resorts frequented by sporting men, the game was the sole tople of conversation. The defeat of the local club made many shake their heads sady, but the hope was generally expressed that the New-York players would yet redeem themselves and capture the remaining three games in Chicago. At the Polo Grounds telegranism were received at the ending of each inning. A feeling of gloom seemed to fail over the crowd when the first inning was received and it was

THE MONEY MARKET. SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE, SEPT. 29. THE GENERAL LIST. ACTUAL SALES. Closing bids. Open | Hig't Low't | Pt. | Bid. |A'g'd

Name,	- 11112-	2.1.1 m			4196	* * *	MOIL
Can Pacifid	45%	45%	4.5	45	44% 37% 41	45%	
Can Southern		State State	150	88	374	38	1.1
Contof N J	41 b	41%	41	88 41	41	414	1,1
Cent of N J	137			1077		1073W	-
Ches & Onto C &O 2d pref	74	74	7 19	712	74	784	
C AO 94 pref.	H.	8	8	- 75	- D	19	195
C.A. Alton	132	132	132	132	131 4	1324	2
C& Alton Chic& NW	\$196.75.	GG to	984	1184	SING	9834	25,9
do prof	127 to 700 a 11 %	1204	TANTA S	149	127%	128	
MASE P.	700	80	794	79%	7934	794	20,8
Do pret	1117	113	78 % 1114 1114 24 %	113	5 2 60 Tm	30.77	-
Do pret	111	1114	1114	11 % 24 % 34 73	111	114	. 5
St. L. & P. pr	24.70	24.7	24.7	24 %	24	25	1
CStL&P. orl CStPM&O				34	333	314	4,9
CEIP M&O.D	0234	5825-49	0.000	. 33	93	93%	- 4
Bur& Q	125 4	1283	1281	1284	1284	1283	
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	7560	1184	1184	1184	1174	1184	} 8
COLLAR	46%	47	4619	47	47	474	4
Det I a W	103 le	104	1031	1034	103%	1034	26.5
to M. Connet	85%	1184 47 104 854	85%		85%	85%	26,5
Della W Della W De H.Canat	192.	134	131	134		0000	4
Dock & & C	59	59			59	64	
W. Tron V. Tride	628	618	619	610	- 6	6110	- 9
ET VACOR	10	10	97	974	10	104	1
Car A C III	57	57	57	57	5.45	59	1
Dub& S C E Ten V & Ga E.T. Va& G or. Ev & T H Ft. W. & Den.	20	20	20	20	15300	21	5
H Wlong	12224	182	1321	THE COLD IN	1314	132	
Ill Cen L.4 L's.	90	90	100	90	90	92	
Cen La La	90 787 ₈	74%	7349	73%	73%	92 73%	48,1
LE & W	8		- 8	8	8	P6-7491	1
long Island	73	78	73	73	720,	7440	- 2
Louis C Noon	4000	78 45%	447,	4474	44 1	45%	5,9
Manhat Cons.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100	101	. 25
Manh Control	66%	67	66%	67	600	6565	3
Mich Central	1832	18-9	184	67 181 ₂	1819	1834	3
M & St. L	404	4014	40	40	40	4014	- 0
M & St L, pref	25 h	25%	24 %			25%	7.0
M. K. & T	1212	22.0	9212	934 ₉ 126	024	9314	7,0
Mos Pacine		196		126	126	128	
Morris & Ea	1400	1004	09 4			99%	18,7
T. Cent	9994	6	6	6	514	61	
Morris & Ea N Y. Cept N Y C & St L N Y L E & W. N Y & N E N Y & N H	174	174	377	17 4 22 %	17%	1734	12,2
NILE W	37.4	23	2234	222	220	23	5
NY&NE	192 2	19212	1924	1924	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	133	
T & M III	1319	134	124 be	134	187	14	2
T W & W	43.0	618	43		810	6134	1.0
NY&NH NYO&W NYS&W	6 13% 23%	1000	1314	13%	618 1358	134.74	1,0
or. & West of	104	15.00	2312	28 12	235	933	1
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worth Pag plo.	40 4	2310 A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 "		1 4	1.441	1,0
Ohio Central	114	115 225 803	111 ₂ 223 ₆ 80%	1110	1116	1240	
thio Southera.	220 80%	9:15	223	998	214	1249	1
hio & Mass.	80%	80%	80%			81 21	
Oregon Trans.	2176	21%	20%	21	OIVT.	21	2,8
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oregon S L	19 151 ₆	10	20% 19 15%	16%	15	15%	3,2
ta. D. E. Ev.		2 54.3.	15 % 17 % 129 %	177	184 15 17% 129	18%	3,2
Phil & Read	74997	120%	1291	1774	129	129 42	- 6
P P Car Co	129 % 129 % 75 31 %	21,	413	24	7442	25	1
Rich & Al	75	75			7.4 19	7510	1
ETCH & DATE.	211	31 12	3112	31 4	30 %	31%	1
K W P	24 2	35	34	25.5	25.4	86	2
St LA & TH	34	1004	1004	1004	99	100 %	• 1
Rich & Dan R & W P St L A & TH St P m & M	100-4	19	185	185	1842	1884	3.8
LUBBUT L Blean or	49.4	497	49	4012	494	40%	3,8
mon Pac	317.46			30			1
Va Midland	19	637g	625 40	637	633	64.4	2
Am Tel & Cab W UTelegraph	68 %	69		GHA	HARM	413644	9,4
o Creiggrams	984		1150 244	6252	984	9379	2
m Express	54%	54%	54 %	54%	54	.53	
o Express	116	:16			114	118	Tunas-
	4904	0.03a	41074	9742		A CO. E.	11,5
Pactic Man	4341	117 1	116	9740	97%	98	1,0
'on Gas	170	1775	17%	173	1740	18	2
Col Conl.,	17%	17	17	17	17	18	100
Iomestake	694	17 7 27 2	6%	974 ₂ 173 ₄ 17 67 ₆ 974 ₂	9719 1749 1749 2719	7	7
luicksilver	27	923	27	2712	271	80	- 1
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20,000 1907

The New York Club, consisted with Among against of the house sides in Federal Club, and the Company of the Access Mark State and Club and the State St

Bonds 1,500....1034 RomeWat'n & Ost Ex 5s 12,000......78 1,000......91 Ohio Southern 1st 1,000.......89 SALES AT THE CONSOLIDATED STOCK AND PETEO

	STO	cks.		omaca	
NAMES.	open- ing.	ttigh-	Low-	Clos-	Shares sold.
Boston, H. & E. new Boston, if & E. old. Ch Min and St Paul. Ch and Northwest Del Lacks wanns & W. Lake Shore. Louisville and Nash Mo Kansas and Texas Mexican Nat'l Ny U. Erie and West. Nor Pacific Nor Hry Con Co. Oregon Transchio Cont. E. Div. Pacific Mail. Texas Pacific Mail. Texas Pacific Union Pacific Mail. Texas Pacific Union Pacific Mail. Texas Pacific Union Pacific Mail.	63%	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 10 0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	5,000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	70 10 1.07 1.19 1.79 6.67 20 7.5 20 20 18 21 14 70 27
Total shares sold	BON				10,00

Erie 2d consols..... E. I. Va. & G. inc.... St Jo & G I 1st..... MINING STOCKS.

Alta,	.29 .29	29	23	1.
▲ mite	04 .04	23	38	1
Con, Cal. Virg 1	10 1.40	1,40	1.40	5
Colorado Central 1	40 1.40	1.40	1.40	1
Chrysoitte 1	25 1.25	1.25	1.25	1 1
Horn Stiver 2	15 2.15	2.15	2.15	- 4
Larrie Chanf	.32 .32		+82	
Ontario24	00 24.00	24.00	24,00	
	50 18.50	18.50	17	1.6
Standard 1	10 1.10	1.10	1.10	-
Union Con	60 .60		1 .60	1.2

· Seiler 10 days.

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29, 1885.

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS. Reported by JOHN H. DAVIS & Co., 17 Wall-st.

CLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS. Boston, Sept. 29, 1885.